J. L. PENNINGTON & CO

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# DAILY PROGRESS.

## THURSDAY, JAN. 19, 1865.

### LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

#### SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18, 1865.

The Speaker called the Senate to order at 11½ o'clock. The roll being called, it was ascertained that a quorum was present, (27 members.)

A communication was received from C. R. Thomas, Esq., resigning his office as Principal Clerk of the Senate, and accepting the office of Secretary of State.

The Speaker announced the illness of the Principal Doorkeeper, and on motion Drury King, Esq., was appointed to act in his place during his absence.

The Speaker announced that the first thing in order was the election of a Principal Clerk.

Mr. Wright nominated W. A. Huske, of Fayetteville, and Mr. Lassiter nominated Frank L. Wilson, of Raleigh.

On motion of Mr. Ellis the election was postponed until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. Berry introduced a bill to facilitate the rebuilding of bridges recently washed away in Alamance county.—The rule was suspended, the bill amended by adding Granville county, on motion of Mr. Lassiter, and passed its second and third readings.

The Speaker read the following dispatch from E. D. Hall, Esq., Senator from New Hanover, dated January 18th:

"*Hon. Giles Mebane, Speaker Senate:*—Wilmington not fallen, nor likely to fall. Let North Carolina do her duty, and all will be well. With an honest effort this town can be held. For God's sake let the Legislature come up to the crisis. Don't despair of the Republic.
(Signed) E. D. HALL."

A joint select committee to wait upon the Governor and inform him of the readiness of the two Houses to receive any communication from him, reported that His Excellency had none to make at present.

The Senate then adjourned till 11 o'clock to-morrow.

#### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 19th, 1865.

The House was called to order at 12 o'clock M. The roll was called and sixty-nine members answered to their names.

On motion of Mr. Shepperd, a message was sent to the Senate announcing that the House a quorum being present, was prepared to co-operate with the Senate in the transaction of public business.

The Speaker laid before the House papers received during the recess, relative to the contested election in Northampton. Referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Waugh introduced a resolution requesting an enquiry by the Committee on the Judiciary as to the propriety of suspending execution during the war in cases where specie payment is demanded.

Mr. Allison, a resolution instructing an enquiry by the Committee on the Insane Asylum relative to the financial management of said institution.

On motion of Mr. McGehee a message was sent to the Senate proposing the appointment of a committee to wait on His Excellency, Governor Vance, and receive any communication he might wish to make to the General Assembly. The committee subsequently reported that the Governor at present had no communication to make.

The House then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

### LOCAL AND STATE NEWS.

INCENDIARISM.—We learn that about 4 o'clock yesterday morning the inmates of the house of Mrs. Thomas Carter, in the Eastern part of the City, were awakened by a dense smoke pervading the interior of the building. On going out it was found that there was fire under the house. The alarm was given, and the fire soon extinguished. Mrs. Carter has her fuel, lightwood, &c., under the house, and from appearances, a bundle of fodder was lighted and put to the pile. There is no doubt that this was the work of an incendiary. We trust the guard of citizens on duty, during the absence of the regular night watch, will be vigilent. Fires, by incendiaries, at other places, admonish us that the utmost wathfulness is necessary to our security. The damage to Mrs. Carter's house was slight—some of the weather-boarding being knocked off in order to extinguish the fire. In a few moments more the building would have been wraped in flames.

The "Local" takes the privilege of expressing his regrets at the illness of Mr. Page, Principal Doorkeeper of the Senate. We learn that he has the measles, and expects to be here in a few days. We hope he will not come out too soon, but just as soon as he can prudently make his "personal appearance" we shall be glad to see him. Meanwhile his place will be well supplied by Mr. Drury King, the well known keeper of the Capitol.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 18, 1865.

Mr. LOCAL.—Can you inform the public who Ass Myth is? I learn that the Adjutant General has received a letter from him.

Yours, respectfully, &c.

We cannot answer our correspondent, but we have heard it intimated that Ass Myth, Esq., was an "original," and has ever since been a "hospital rat." We have seen the letter, and the name of the writer is approprate. He is both an "Ass" and a "myth."

OMISSION.—In publishing the names of the Senators present on Tuesday, the name of Mr Ward was accidentally left out by the printer, in our paper of yesterday. Mr. Ward was present.

GONE TO THE FRONT.—Mr. Bernard, editor of the Fayetteville *Telegraph*, has gone to "the front," and his paper is consequently temporarily suspended. We wish him a campaign of glory and safety, and an early return to his sanctum.

PEN PORTRAIT OF A LITERATEUR—A ROSY SKETCH.—"N," of the Selma *Reporter*, spent his Christmas in the country. It must have been a "happy Christmas," otherwise he could not have written the following glowing report of his experience. After describing his trip, and giving due praise by rail to that ubiquitous character, the "polite and courteous conductor," he says:

We soon reached Kymulga, a station fourteen miles this side of Talladega town, and thence were taken in a buggy to the residence of Mr. S—, where we were welcomed with a hospitality that would have done credit to Virginia in her palmiest days. It was not a moment after we entered the enclosure of "Sunny Side," the home of one of our sweetest poets, that we felt ourselves in the elysium of a downright enthusiast who had reached the Mecca he had vainly hunted for so long. We had read "Mara," and admired the poem as one of the best productions of the day, but we were not exactly prepared to meet many excellencies in the person of the fair young authoress as were exhibited while we were here her guest. For genuine modesty and self-possession, with all the graces that mark the fully developed woman, we have never seen the authoress of "Mara" excelled.

We had received the impression years ago that literateurs were not good house keepers, but this must be a sweeping defamation, or else Miss M. P. S. is a wonderful exception to such rule. Did we not know that praise was distasteful to her of whom we speak, we could write much of her devotion to the beautiful homestead which she has immortalized in her first girlish effort at verse. It was with a sort of fascination that we watched her fairy-like form floating here and there to beautify and make cozy the cottage of which she is so splendid an ornament, and when her little child-like hand was used in looping up the window curtains, to let in the sunlight, we ceased to wonder that such fingers as we gazed on, held the pen employed in the writing of "Mara," for the same grace and inimitable skill was exhibited in the one as in the other. The fair adventurer on the sea of letters is under the guardianship of a beloved cousin who cherishes her with the pride befitting a gentleman who appreciates the worth of genius. It was at his suggestion, and indeed after importunity which would take no denial, that a timid and sensitive creature, who fears the "cold, dark world," threw her first bright offering upon her country's altar. And yet, though her praise is on almost every tongue, she half regrets that her beautiful poem has been given to the public. Such is one of the eccentricities of genius.

A MODEL SCHOOL.—Madame Campan gives the following account of the Emperor Alexander's visit to her establishment at Ecouen:

The Emperor inquired into the most minute particulars respecting the establishment at Ecouen; and I felt great pleasure in answering his questions. I recollect having dwelt on several points which appeared to me very important, and which were in their spirit hostile to aristocratic principles. For example, I informed his Majesty that the daughters of distinguished and wealthy individuals, and those of the humble and obscure, were indiscriminately mingled together in the establishment. If, said I, I were to observe the least pretention on account of the rank or fortune of parents, I should immediately put an end to it. The most perfect equality is preserved; distinction is awarded only to merit and industry. The pupils are obliged to cut and make their own clothes. They are taught to clean and mend lace, and two at a time, they by turns, three times a week, cook and distribute victuals to the poor of the village.

The young ladies who have been brought up in my boarding school are thoroughly acquainted with everything relating to household business; and they are grateful to me for having made it a part of their education. In my conversation with them, I have always taught them that on domestic management depends the preservation or dissipation of their fortunes. I impress on their minds the necessity of regulating with attention the most trifling daily expenses; but at the same time I recommend them to avoid making domestic details the subject of conversation in the drawing room, for this is a most decided mark of ill-breeding. It is proper that all should know how to do and direct, but it is only for ill-educated women to talk about their carrages, servants, washing and cooking.

These are the reasons, sir, why my pupils are generally superior to those brought up in other establishments. All is conducted on the most simple plan; the young ladies are taught everything of which they can possibly stand in need; and they are consequently as much at their ease in the brilliant circles of fashion, as in the most humble condition of life. Fortune confers rank, but education teaches how to support it properly.

HOW A MAN FEELS WITH HIS HEAD OFF.—It is considered on all sides that the body does not feel one instant after the decapitation; for the brain being the seat of sensation to the whole frame, through the medium of the spinal marrow, every part of the body beneath the joint at which the latter may be divided, must be deprived of feeling. But it by no means follows that the head is deprived of sensation immediately after decapitation, nor that it may not retain its consciousness, and like the head of the Irish knight who was killed by Saladin in the Holy War get up and declare that it never was cut off by so sweet a scimitar before—nor like that of an assassin, Legare, swear roundly at the executioner for not keeping a keen axe; but it is quite possible that it may be troubled with very serious reflections upon the irrevocability of its fate, and the awfulness of its deprivation. In support of this unpleasant theory, many facts are adduced, with grave vouchers for their authenticity. Among others is the unfortunate Queen of Scots, whose lips continued to move in prayer for at least a quarter of an hour after the executioner had performed his duties. Wind states that having put his mouth to the ear of the decapitated criminal's head and called him by name, the eyes turned from whence the voice came; and this fact is attested by Fontonollo, Mogoro, Guilotine, Nauche, and Aldini. On the word murder being called, in the case of a criminal executed for that crime at Coblentz, the half closed eyes opened with an expression of reproach on those who stood around.

### NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE-SESSION 1864.

#### SENATE.

Pasquotank and Perquimans—W H Bagley.
Camden and Currituck—D McD Lindsey.
Gates and Chowan—M L Eure.
Hyde and Tyrell—Edward L Mann.
Northampton—J B Odom.
Hertford—James M Wynn.
Bertie—John Pool.
Martin and Washington—J R Stubbs.
Halifax—Mason L Wiggins.
Edgecombe and Wilson—J H Powell.
Pitt—Dr E J Blount.
Beaufort—E J Warren.
Craven—N A Whitford.
Carteret and Jones—Dr F M Arendell.
Greene and Lenoir—J P Speight.
New Hanover—(vacancy.)
Duplin—W R Ward.
Onslow—Isaac N Saunders.
Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus—John W Ellis.
Cumberland and Harnett—W B Wright.
Sampson—William Kirby.
Wayne—Benj Aycock.
Johnston—T D Snead.
Wake—W D Jones.
Nash—A J Taylor.
Franklin—W Harris.
Warren—Dr T J Pitchford.
Granville—R W Lassiter.
Person—C S Winstead.
Orange—John Berry.
Alamance and Randolph—Hon. Giles Mebane.
Chatham—E H Straughn.
Moore and Montgomery—Dr J M Crump.
Richmond and Robeson—Giles Leith.
Anson and Union—Col W O Smith.
Guilford—Robt P Dick.
Caswell—William Long.
Rockingham—D W Courts.
Mecklenburg—W M Grier.
Cabarrus and Stanly—Dr J E McEachern.
Rowan and Davie—W B March.
Davidson—Henderson Adams.
Stokes and Forsyth—J E Matthews.
Ashe, Surry, &c—W H A Speer (dead.)
Iredell, Wilkes, &c—A M Bogle.
Burke, McDowell, &c—S F Patterson.
Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba—M L McCorkle.
Rutherford, Polk, &c—Dr W J T Miller.
Buncombe, Henderson, &c—M Patton.
Macon, Haywood, &c—S C Bryson.

#### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Alamance—R Y McAden, C F Faucett.
Alexander—J M Carson.
Anson—A J Dargan, L L Polk.
Ashe—Mr McMillan.
Beaufort—Hon R S Donnell, D M Carter.
Bertie—P T Henry, Jas Bond.
Bladen—J W Ease.
Brunswick—D L Russell, Jr.
Burke—J J Erwin.
Buncombe—J M Gudger.
Cabarrus—P B C Smith.
Chatham—J H Headen, W J Headen, W P Hadley.
Caldwell—J M Isbell.
Camden—W A Duke.
Carteret—Stephen D Pool.
Caswell—Montford McGehee, S S Harrison.
Catawba—W P Reinhardt.
Cumberland and Harnett—Hon J G Shepherd, A D McLean, Dr John McCormick.
Cherokee—G W Hays.
Chowan—L C Benbury.
Cleaveland—D Beam, J W Gidney.
Columbus—Forney George.
Craven—Wm Lane, T H Gaskins.
Currituck—
Davie—R F Johnston.
Duplin—Zach Smith, R B Houston.
Davidson—C F Lowe, Lewis Hanes.
Edgecombe—David Cobb, L D Farmer.
Franklin—W K Davis.
Forsythe—W H Wheeler, W B Stipe.
Gaston—W T Shipp.
Gates—Richard Bond.
Greene—H H Best.
Guilford—D F Caldwell, A Clapp, A S Holton.
Granville—P P Peace, E Grissom, J S Amis.
Halifax—H Joyner, A H Davis.
Haywood—Samuel Love.
Henderson—M M Patton.
Hertford—J B Vann.
Hyde—Mr Gibbs.
Iredell—T A Allison, L Q Sharpe.
Jackson—W A Enloe.
Johnston—W A Smith, W G Banks.
Jones—F G Simmons.
Lenoir—Allen W Wooten.
Lincoln—Ambrose Costner.
Macon—J M Lyle.
Madison—W H Browd.
Martin—S W Gotterbrick.
McDowell—W F Craige.
Mecklenburg—John L Brown, E C Grier.
Montgomery—E H Davis.
Moore—Elam J Harrington.
Nash—G C Lewis.
New Hanover—Saml J Person, J R Hawes.
Northampton—S T Etancil, W J Rogers.
Orange—S F Phillips, W N Patterson.
Onslow—A J Murrill.
Pasquotank—W E Mann.
Perquimans—J H Riddick.
Person—John W Cunningham.
Pitt—B G Albritton, C Perkins.
Randolph—Joel Asheworth, E T Blair.
Rowan—E E Shober, W H Crawford.
Richmond—B F Little.
Robeson—David Bethune, T J Morisey.
Rockingham—Mr. Strong, A S Boyd.
Rutherford—J L Carson, A R Bryan.
Sampson—L A Powell, Patrick Murphy.
Stanly—R Harris.
Stokes—W H Flynt.
Surry—Mr Waugh.
Tyrrell—
Union—C Austin.
Wake—D G Fowle, G H Alford, C J Rogers.
Wayne—M K Crawford, J M Cahoo.
Warren—W T Alston, T J Judkins.
Washington—L C Latham.
Wautauga—Wm Horton.
Wilkes—A S Calloway, P T Horton.
Yadkin—A C Cowles.
Yancy—D M Young.


## Rare Chance
### At Valuable Property.

ON TUESDAY THE 24TH INST., I SHALL SELL, without reserve, to the highest bidder, for cash in Confederate money, my residence, with all the grounds and conveniences thereto attached, in the town of Hillsboro', N. C. Sale to take place at 12 o'clock M. on the premises. Address Dr. R. Hooker.
Jan 11-d&wtd R. HOOKER.

FOR RENT.

A GOOD HOUSE IN THE EASTERN PART OF the city, containing four rooms, a good garden coming on acre, and a good well of water on the adjoining lot. For particulars apply at
Jan 13-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
*BROKERS AND STOCK AUCTIONEERS,*
RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS.
Oct 20- RALEIGH, N. C.

## Bank Stock
### For Sale.

A FEW SHARES STOCK IN THE BANK OF COMmerce, of Newbern, for sale. Apply to
Jan 6-tf EDITOR PROGRESS.

☞ **How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

DIRECTORY FOR CONFEDERATE GOVERNMENT OFFICES IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH.

Col WM J CLARKE, Commandant of Post—Headquarters on Fayetteville street, opposite the new Bank Building.

Maj PETER MALLETT, Commandant of Conscripts—Headquarters in rear of new Bank Building, and on same lot, West of Fayetteville street.

Lieut Gen T H HOLMES, Commandant of Reserves—Headquartes on Hillsboro' street, West of Exchange Hotel.

Maj W W PIERCE, Chief Quartermaster District of N C—Headquarters in old Guion Hotel, North of Capitol Square.

Maj W J BAKER, Post Commissary—Headquarters Guion Hotel.

Maj H R HOOPER, Quartermaster on General Holmes' Staff—Headquarters head of Hillsboro' Street, near residence of Judge Saunders.

Capt J W HINSDALE, A A G, on Gen Holmes' Staff—Headquarters with Gen Holmes.

Capt A W LAWRENCE, Ordnance Officer.

Surgeon PETER E HINES, Medical Director—Headquarters West side of Fayetteville street, opposite Market Square.

Surgeon E B HAYWOOD in charge of Pettigrew Hospital, No 13, (head of Newbern street)—Headquarters at Hospital.

Surgeon H G LEIGH, in charge of Hospital, No 8, (Peace Institute)—Headquarters at Hospital.

Surgeon J W TRACY, in charge of General Hospital, No 7, (Fair Grounds)—Headquarters at Hospital.

Capt W E PIERCE, Post Quartermaster—Headquarters Guion Hotel.

Rev Dr DRURY LACY, Post Chaplain.

Surgeon THOMAS HILL, Chief Surgeon—Headquarters with Gen Holmes.

Rev F FITZGERALD, Chaplain Hospitals No 7 and 13.

DIRECTORY FOR STATE GOVERNMENT OFFICES IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH.

Maj Gen R C GATLIN, Adjutant General—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Dr ED WARREN, Surgeon General—Headquarters on East side of Fayetteville street, near the Capitol.

Maj Wm B GULICK, Paymaster—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Maj JOHN DEVEREUX, Quartermaster—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Maj T D HOGG, Commissary and Ordnance Officer—Headquasters at Guion Hotel.

Maj HENRY A DOWD, Quartermaster—Headquarters Northeast corner of Fayetteville and Hargett streets, up stairs.

Maj JAMES H FOOTE, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor)—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Maj WM A GRAHAM, Jr, Assistant Adjutant General—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Lieut JOSIAH COLLINS, Ordnance Department—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Lieut THOMAS WHITE, Assistant Quartermaster—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Lieut ISAAC W GARRETT, Assistant Quartermaster—Headquarters with Maj Dowd.

Lieut THADDEUS McGEE, Assistant Commissary—Headquarters with Maj Dowd.

Lieut CHARLES H THOMPSON, Assistant Commissary—Headquarters at Store House, near N C Depot.

Lieut GEO W THOMPSON, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor)—Headquarters with Maj Foote.

Lieut THOMAS W SLOCUM, Assistant Adjutant General—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

D. C. MURRAY. JAS. A. MOORE. JNO. W. HARRISON.

## D. C. MURRAY & CO.,
### General Auction and Commission Merchants,
*FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.*

HAVING REGULARLY COMMENCED BUSINESS, solicits consignments. They will attend promptly to the purchase and sale of goods, stocks, &c., &c.

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Chas Dewey, Cashier, and W H Jones, Cashier, Raleigh.
Harris & Howell, Wilmington.
J H Lindsay, Cashier, Greensboro'.
D A Davis, Cashier, Salisbury
T W Dewey, Cashier, Charlotte,
N McLean, Cashier, Fayetteville
Branch, Norton & Co., Richmond, Va
Jas E Cuthbert, Cashier, Petersburg, Va,
Jan 12-d&w tf

## J. M. Lovejoy's Academy!

THE FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION WILL COMmence on the 1st of February, 1865.
All students required to drill.
For Particulars, address the Principal.
J. M. LOVEJOY,
Jan 11-tFeb1 Raliegh, N C

$50 REWARD.

ON SATURDAY NIGHT LAST, SOMEWHERE BEtween the Court House in the City of Raleigh and the residence of Dr. Cook, I lost my pocket book, containing several hundred dollars in Confederate money, among which were three or four $100 bills. The pocket book is a small leather one, with a catch. It also contained several papers. I will pay the above reward of $50 for the recovery of the pocket book and its contents.
Jan 16-3t A. H. GREEN.

WANTED!

A CLERK FOR THE BOYDEN HOUSE, SALISbury Address, W. H. HOWERTON.
Jan 16-d3t

## LAND For Sale!

I OFFER FOR SALE 200 ACRES OF LAND LYING twelve miles West of Raleigh and within six miles of the N. C. R. R., well watered, and well timbered, and 20 acres under cultivation. Apply to
C D EDWARDS,
Dec 30-d3tw3t Morrisville, Wake County, N C

## Notice.

A NEGRO CHILD, ABOUT TWO YEARS OLD, (girl,) disappeared from my house last Tuesday evening, the property of David Penny, deceased. Said child was named NEEDHAM AMY. Any information respecting said child will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded. Address W A PENNY, Raleigh, N C
Dec 9-tf SETH PENNY.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the *Daily* and *Weekly Progress*:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS,

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| One day | $5 00 | One week | $30 00 |
| Two days | 10 00 | Two weeks | 60 00 |
| Three days | 15 00 | Three weeks | 90 00 |
| Four days | 20 00 | One month | 120 00 |
| Five days | 25 00 | Two months | 240 00 |

Fifty words, or eight lines or less, count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $4 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, Deaths, Religious and other Notices charged as advertisements, and must be paid in advance.

1865. Counting-House 1865.

## CALENDAR.

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| | 31 | | | | | | |

## NEGRO AUCTION AND Commission HOUSE!

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, AT the house immediately in front of the Post Office, formerly occupied as the Progress office, on Fayetteville Street, in the City of Raleigh, the subscribers will establish an

### Auction and Commission House

For the sale of SLAVES.

We have provided *safe* and comfortable quarters, and will be as moderate in our charges for board, &c., as the times will permit.

With an experience of twenty years in the trade, and the advantages of an extensive acquaintance, we flatter ourselves that we understand the business and, with the assurance of quick sales and prompt returns, respectfully solicit public patronage.
Dec 19 dtf WM. F. ASKEW & CO.

## To Carpenters or others Wishing to BUILD.
### A Rare Chance!

THE ADVERTISER OFFERS FOR SALE THE frame work, all mortised and ready to put together, of a

*LARGE HOUSE;*

Together with
16 pair Blinds—primed;
17 Door Shutters and frames;
14 Large window frames, with rolers.
7 Window frames—without rolers.
14 Sett Sash—Glazed—Glass, 10 x 18.
6 Frontispieces for fire places.

This work was done and the material prepared for a large, fine building, and nothing but flooring, weather boarding, shingles and lathes and time are wanting to finish it—all the rest being on the ground.

The property may be seen, with a drawing of the building, and terms ascertained by calling on or addressing
Jan 13-tf EDITOR PROGRESS.

## Desirable PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ON THE 20TH OF JANUARY INST., ON THE premises, four miles north of Durham's Depot, in Orange county, the undersigned will sell a tract of Land belonging to the late Capt. Edward M. Scott, containing 118 acres, about one-third of it woodland. The improvements are new and comfortable.

Terms of sale will be six months credit with bond and good security, and title retained till purchase money is paid; or cash will be received.

JNO. C. McCOWN,
Jan 3 dtd Adm'r of E. M. Scott, dec'd.

*** Conservative and Progress copy till day of sale and send bills to this office.

## Wanted,

A YOUNG MAN, EXEMPT FROM MILITARY duty, who is a good Bookkeeper. Apply at the Manassas Gap Railroad, Greensboro, N C
Dec 19-d1mw3t
Confederate copy and send bill to Progress immediately.

$2,000 REWARD.

LOST OR TAKEN BY MISTAKE, A BOX MARKED "Maj. S. V. Reid, Wilmington." Any information in regard to it, which will enable us to recover it, or any one leaving it at the Express office will receive the above reward, and no questions asked.

A. P. C. BRYAN,
Jan. 18-dtf Agent So. Express Company.

IRON SAFE FOR SALE.

WE HAVE ONE OF HERRING'S FIRE PROOF Safes for sale.
CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Jan 18-2t Com. Merchants & Auc'rs.

## Notice.

W. H. CROW, AGENT FOR THE NEUSE PAper Mill Company, will pay the highest market price for rags and damaged cotton. Persons having either for sale will please call at the office formerly occupied by Genl. Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.
Nov 21-d1m w4t

## Card Notice.

THERE IS NOW ANOTHER LOT OF COTTON AND Wool Cards (ready for use) for distribution to Soldiers' families, at $10 per pair. Agents will please call for them.
H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M. N. C.
Dec 30-d&w6t


☞ **Business Notice.**—The expenses attending the publication of the Progress are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

☞ **Any of our friends** receiving important news from the army by private letter or telegram will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

☞ **Thirty cents for Rags.**—Thirty cents a pound will be paid for all clean Cotton an Linen rags delivered at the Progress office.

# DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, JAN. 19, 1865.


### WATCH FOR THE CROSS MARK.

To save our subscribers the trouble of making enquires by letter, we shall hereafter make a cross mark on the margin of the paper when the time paid for is about to expire, and if not promptly renewed the paper will be stopped. Watch for the cross mark and send on money in renew in time.

### CHANGE OF TERMS.

In view of the increased and still increasing prices of everything connected with the publication business, we find ourselves compelled to make a corresponding change in the subscription price of our paper, which will, on and after Monday, January 16th, be as follows:

*SUBSCRIPTION RATES:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Daily Progress, six months | $40 00 |
| " " Three months | 20 00 |
| " " One month | 10 00 |
| Weekly Progress, three months | 10 00 |
| " " six months | 20 00 |

*ADVERTISING RATES:*

All advertisements per square, of eight lines of solid minion type, or less, $5 00.

We make no apology for this advance: the rapid depreciation of the currency is a fact well known to all, and we must advance our terms or cease to print.

These advanced rates will go into effect on and after Monday next, the 16th instant. Jan 14, 1865.

Wilmington, the last, lingering remnant of our seaboard cities, still holds out, and we trust she will continue to hold out—hold on—and hold the enemy off. We know that skillful leaders and brave soldiers stand like a "Stonewall" between her and the foe. All that human mind and physical force can do will be done in her defence. North Carolinians are there, and their name is a "tower of strength" surpassing that of kings.

May it not have been reserved for North Carolina, the "tory State," the "scape-goat" of the Confederacy—the much abused and long enduring old mother of valiant men—the first nurse of Liberty upon the American continent—may it not, we say, have been reserved for her to turn back the tide of conquest—to stay the onward march of the invader—to convert our mournings into rejoicings, and to give such a turn to the tide of affairs as will insure our *Independence?* God grant that it may be so!

As a State we have been reviled, and as a people, persecuted. God is just and righteous, and he *may* have made us his chosen instruments for the deliverance of the Southern people. War is but a game, humanly considered; but out of weakness a gracious Providence can call forth strength. We have made false steps, and we have reaped the consequences. One breath from Omnipotence can turn the tide of disaster into victory—can turn the whole tide of war, and cover our enemies with shame and confusion.—May it be so!

### The Legislature.

There was a bare quorum in each House yesterday, and no business of importance was transacted. To-day there will no doubt be tolerably full Houses, and business will be entered upon. The members seem to be impressed with the great responsibilities now resting upon them, and we believe they will act promptly and wisely. We refer our readers to our reports of proceedings of yesterday.

### The Freshets.

Our exchanges are filled with reports of damages done by the recent heavy rains; but we are glad to see that most of the damages to our railroads have been repaired. In a few days we expect things to again go on smoothly, so far as travel and the transmission of the mails are concerned.

### The Mails.

When we say that the mails are all out of joint, we mean exactly what we say. Night before last we received no mail from the South and East. Yesterday's mail North and West brought us some "good old papers," but none from Richmond. The Petersburg *Express* of the 13th is the latest we have "from the North." We copy the following from it:

Perfect quiet reigned on the lines yesterday, there being, as far as we could hear, but little artillery firing or picket practice. We regret to learn that portions of our works on the left were somewhat damaged by the great fall of rain on Tuesday, and as stated yesterday, that several casualties had occurred from the caving in of the bomb proofs. Three men were killed and several severely wounded by these accidents on Gen Bushrod Johnson's lines. Much of this damage has been repaired, however, and but a short time will elapse before everything will be completely righted.

Portions of the enemy's works opposite our left, were, no doubt, also badly washed by this rain, as they are so situated as to be much more exposed to such an accident.

We understand that several transports have recently been observed ascending James River, with troops on board. This is very probably the case, as Grant is no doubt receiving reinforcements of new levies, as fast as they can be sent him. He wishes to have them properly drilled for the Spring campaign, which is destined to open at a very early period in the ensuing season. These levies consist of both white and black troops. We are inclined to believe, however, that many of the troops recently seen coming up to City Point, were regular troops of Grant's army returning to the field, having previously been furloughed to visit home.

### From Wilmington.

A dispatch from E. D. Hall, Esq., Senator from New Hanover, was received yesterday morning by Hon. Giles Mebane, Speaker of the Senate. Mr. Hall says Wilmington has not yet fallen, nor is it likely to fall, if North Carolina does her duty.

## NORTHERN NEWS.

### DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE UNION AND REBEL LOSSES.

Mr. Truman, the correspondent of the New York *Times*, gives the following detailed statement of the net results of General Thomas' victories in Tennessee:

It is a curious fact that in my figures given heretofore regarding the respective losses in the battle in front of Nashville, I made the Federal loss too large and the rebel loss too small. I have got together all the official facts and figures I could, and the following table is accurate enough to depend upon. I put down sixty-eight pieces of artillery; fifty-six pieces were taken in battle; the balance were abandoned cannon, which, of course, came into our possession.

There are still fifty pieces of artillery somewhere on this side of the Tennessee. Hood came with one hundred and ten pieces, and left with less than one-tenth of that amount. It is believed that he buried or drowned it. The reader, in looking carefully over these figures—and they are nearly accurate—will get an idea of what has been done in this campaign. The reader will also be likely to find out who George H. Thomas is—the man who never lost a battle.

FEDERAL LOSS

| | |
|---|---|
| Killed and wounded before the battle of Franklin, (about) | 100 |
| Killed and wounded at the battle of Franklin, (official) | 2,100 |
| Killed and wounded at the battle of Nashville, Dec. 15 and 16, (official) | 2,900 |
| Killed and wounded since the 16th (about) | 1,000 |
| Total killed and wounded, | 6,100 |
| Missing before the battle of Franklin (about), | 300 |
| Missing at the battle of Franklin (official), | 360 |
| Missing in the battle of Nashville, | 200 |
| Missing since—none, | |
| Total missing, | 800 |
| Total killed and wounded, | 6,100 |
| Total missing, | 800 |
| Total, | 6,900 |

As is well understood, we lost no cannon or waggons, coming out of the campaign with all of our paraphernalia of war as complete as when we entered it. No general officer was injured except Stanley and Bradley, both slightly—Stanley in the neck and Bradley in the arm.

General Rousseau lost over a hundred men in his battle near Murfreesboro', which swells our loss to 7,000 strong. Now glance at the

REBEL LOSS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Killed and wounded before the battle of Franklin, | 100 |
| Killed and wounded at the battle of Franklin, | 7,000 |
| Killed and wounded at Murfreesboro', | 100 |
| Killed and wounded in battles Nashville, | 2,500 |
| Killed and wounded since battle of Nashville, | 1,000 |
| Total killed and wounded, | 10,700 |
| Prisoners taken before the battle of Franklin (official), | 100 |
| Prisoners taken at the battle of Franklin, (official), | 842 |
| Prisoners taken at Nashville, first day's fight (official), | 2,002 |
| Prisoners taken second day's fight (official,) | 4,440 |
| Prisoners taken since, | 2,000 |
| Total prisoners, | 9,384 |

Provost Marshal Goodwin's books show an official roll of 8,900 names, but this does not include the last batch captured by Wilson, near Brown's Ferry.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total kiled and wounded, | 10,700 |
| Total prisoners, | 9,384 |
| Total rebel loss, | 20,084 |
| Total Federal loss, | 7,000 |
| Total, | 13,084 |

Col. Parkhurst has administered the oaths and sent to Nashville 900 odd deserters. Hundreds are coming in, and hundreds of men belonging to this section of Alabama, Northern Mississippi and Tennessee have escaped to their homes. Hood didn't conscript a thousand men in all, and they all got away from him. The total loss of the rebels in this campaign will not fall a man short of 22,000. There were two rebel generals wounded at the battle of Nashville, whose names, I have not mentioned before—Lee and Buford—swelling the list as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Rebel general officers killed, | 6 |
| do do wounded, | 8 |
| do do captured, | 5 |
| Total, | 19 |
| Cannon captured at Murfreesboro', | 2 |
| Cannon captured in first day's fight at Nashville, | 18 |
| Cannon captured in second day's fight at Nashville, | 31 |
| Cannon captured since battle of Nashville, during action, | 5 |
| Total captured in battle, | 56 |
| Abandoned by the enemy in their retreat, and sent to the rear, | 12 |
| Total, | 68 |

The reader can well imagine, after reading these figures, what an immense loss the rebels have sustained in the way of wagons, caissons, small arms, &c., &c. I could not do the thing well in attempting to elaborately enumerate this particular, and comment thereon, therefore I leave it to the reader.

CHARCOAL FOR TURKEYS.—Four turkeys were confined in a pen and fed on meal, boiled potatoes and oats. Four others of the same brood were also at the same time confined in another pen, and fed daily on the same articles, but with one pint of finely pulverised charcoal, mixed with their meal and potatoes. They also had a plentiful supply of broken charcoal in their pen. The eight were killed on the same day, and there was a difference of one and a half pounds each in favor of the fowls which had been supplied with the charcoal, they being much the fattest, and the meat greatly superior in point of tenderness and flavor.

(From the Manchester Guardian.)

### GREAT WORKS OF THE AGE IN EUROPE—RAILWAY THROUGH THE ALPS.

We are glad to learn that this scheme is progressing, and that it is likely to be attended with a success commensurate with the magnitude of the undertaking. There are at present in Switzerland three gentlemen representing the board of directors of the Central European Railway Company—namely: Mr. Cave, sheriff of London and Middlesex; Mr. Walford, a director of the Finance Corporation, and Mr. J. W. Nalcure, of Manchester. They went out to inaugurate the commencement of the works.

The object of the line, as is known, is to connect the lines running from Osten to Rotterdam to Basle, with the Lombardian and Italian systems, thereby shortening the overland route to India by about four hundred miles, or sixty hours, making England independent of France, by affording a rail route through Belgium and Switzerland, neutral countries, in the event of a European war. The line to be made will leave the Lombardo Venetian railway at Como, and run by Chiasso, Lugano and Belinzono to Biasca. Thence it will take either the pass of the Saint Gothard, or the Luckmanier Pars according to the decision of the Swiss federal government. A letter from a member of the deputation, dated the 18th instant, states that on the previous day the deputation, with the local representives of the company, Signor Cattanso, and others, visited works at Lugano, where they were received with salvos of artillery.

The united bands of the canton of Ticino played in front of the hotel where the deputation stayed, and the mayor, with the leading inhabitants, paid them complimentary visits, prior to their interview with the government of the canton. It was hoped that very shortly about ten miles of the line would be open for traffic. On the 20th instant the deputation was to meet the Federal government at Berne, where they expected to learn what the government subvention would be. The line from Como to Biasca is estimated to cost about a million and a half, of which about seven hundred and fifty thousand pounds is already issued and held by British capitalists.

TRAMWAY ON MOUNT CENIS.

Newspaper readers have at different times been informed of the proposal submitted by Mr. Fell, in concert with Messrs. Brassey and Jackson, to the French and Italian governments, for laying down a tramway on the present Mount Cenis route, covering the same with wooden, iron and stone galleries and working it by means of a new and lighter species of locomotive, so that the distance between Susa and St. Michael, which now takes ten, might be safely and regularly traversed in a period of from four to five hours. The first series of these Mount Cenis locomotive experiments for producing a low engine capable of carrying a train of one hundred passengers, with their luggage, over the mountain, have had satisfactory results. The trials have been on an incline of one in theirteen (the Mount Cenis being one in twelve,) and the experimental engine, a new one, on Mr. Fell's peculiar system, has taken up and down the entire load proposed, while the break power for descending is most perfect. A great number of practical and scientific men have been witnessing these locomotive experiments with much interest, and now a second series of experiments is just being commenced, viz: on a gradient of twelve, and curves of thirty and fifty metres radius combined, for which a piece of line is in process of construction, the *fac simile* of the Mount Cenis.

TRIAL OF AN ALPINE LOCOMOTIVE.

(From the Liverpool Post.)

An interesting trial of a locomotive engine built upon novel principles at the Canada works, Birkenhead, took place lately at Whaley bridge, on the Comford and High Peak railway, and upon a short line made especially for the experiment. The engine is constructed to ascend and descend steep gradients, to pass sharp curves, and to perform work which locomotives as yet have never been able to accomplish.

The practical object of this invention cannot but be greatly interesting, inasmuch as it proposes to run a line of railway for passengers, mails and merchandise over the very heart of the Alps, and along a road hitherto considered impassable for locomotives. It is the well known military road hewn out of such giant difficulties by the first Napoleon, that it is thus contemplated to traverse. At present there is a tract of mountain pass forty-eight miles in length between the two great railway systems of France and North Italy, the terminus of the former being San Michel, in Savoy, and the latter Susa in Piedmont. The Mount Cenis, by which this district is known, has been considered so important for the purposes of traffic that the French and Italian governments five years ago commenced the excavation of a tunnel to remove the difficulties so often felt. At the lowest computation this great undertaking will take twelve years to complete. The proposed railway over the pass will only be two years in making, and the projectors would, therefore, have ten years of working before the tunnel was available for traffic. The district has been thoroughly surveyed by Mr. Fell, in connection with a company of well known English capitalists and contractors, and the scheme has met with the approbation of the Italian Government. The present road is sufficiently wide to accommodate the railway and leave room for local traffic, and the usual engineering labors of tunneling, etc., will not be required.

The chief difficulty, however, is that which the new locomotive is especially designed to overcome—namely the excessive steepness. Starting from Michel, the road gradually rises as far as the village of Lanslebourg, whence it takes a rapid ascent, with grades of one in twelve to the summit of the "pass," which is seven thousand feet above the level of the sea. From this point there is an equally rapid descent to Susa. In addition to this rising and falling there are frequent sharp curves. It is proposed to cover in those portions of the line where it is known avalanches and snow drifts fall. The locomotive to be employed here is, in fact, a double engine, a horizontal and vertical engine combined, and so arranged that it may be worked together or separate, according to the steepness of the incline. Not the least feature of the invention is the safety that it ensures. The horizontal wheels referred to above facilitate passage of curves, enables the driver to stop the engine in the steepest gradient, give a propulsive pressure of several tons, and by means of the flanges which underlap the centre rail renders it nearly impossible that the carriage can be overturned. The banks are extremely powerful, and as they are attached to each carriage, no danger can arise from a coupling chain giving way. The extreme narrowness of the guage renders the curves less difficult to pass, gives more room for the public road, and greatly assists in erecting the covered ways for the more dangerous parts.

The trials on Tuesday were in every way successful, and for once the high peak proved an aid rather than an obstacle to the engineer.—There were two inclines; the first being two hundred yards long, at a gradient of one in thirteen, and the other one hundred and fifty yards long, at a gradient of one in twelve, with curves of about two chains radius. This represents the most difficult part of the Mount Cenis road.—The shortness of the line upon which the experiment was made prevented the full getting up of steam, and the trial may therefore be taken for a fair test. The locomotive itself, weighing 16 tons, but with a tractive force of thirty-two tons—first ascended and descended the lines, stopping in the middle, and going backwards and and forwards as required, with perfect ease—Four wagons, laden with twenty-six tons of ballast, were then attached, and the experiment was repeated with equally satisfactory results. It is proposed to work the Mount Cenis line at an average speed of twelve miles, thus performing the journey in from four to five hours. The number of passengers will not exceed one hundred and ninety—equivalent to twenty-four tons.

### Proceedings of Town Council.

RALEIGH, Jan. 17. 1855.—This morning the newly elected Mayor and Board of Commissioners for the City of Raleigh for the year 1865 convened at the Mayor's office for the first time.

Col. Wm. H. Harrison Mayor.

Messrs. Alex. Creech, Parker Overby and C. M. Farriss Commissioners from the Western Ward.

Messrs. Wm. R. Richardson, A. L. Lougee and Henry Mahler Commissioners from the Middle Ward.

Messrs. J. J. Overby, N. S. Harp and Hackney Poole Commissioners from the Eastern Ward.

A certificate from the inspectors appointed to hold said election, was received by the clerk, announcing the above named gentlemen duly elected. Whereupon the Mayor took the office and then administered the oath to each of the Commissioners for a faithful discharge of their respective duties.

The Board being thus organized, the business first in order was the election of City Clerk, when J. J. Christophers was elected.

On motion of Mr. Richardson, J. J. Christophers was appointed City Tax Collector.

Mr. J. J. Betts was elected Chief Constable.

Mr. N. V. Denton was elected Assistant Constable.

On motion of Mr. Harp Mr. Richardson was appointed City Treasurer.

On motion K. P. Battle, Esq., was appointed City Attorney.

On motion Mr. F. G. King was appointed Weigh Master.

The Committee on streets compose the Commissioners of their respective Wards.

The Committee on Grave Yard consists of Messrs. Richardson, Farriss and J. J. Overby.

Mr. W. D. Johnson was elected to keep clean and in repair the Pumps of the City.

The following gentlemen were elected as City Night Watch for three months, viz: E. A. Johnson, M. C. Luter, W. A. Beevers, W. C. Parker, Wm. Overby and Williford Upchurch.

On motion, the last night in each month was agreed on as the regular meeting of the Board.

On motion the Mayor's salary was raised to $4,500 for the year 1865.

On motion the Clerk was allowed the same as he received the past year—$500.

On motion the City Constables were allowed the sum of $2,000 each for their services for 1865.

On motion the Night Watch was allowed $7 each per night.

On motion the Treasurer was allowed $500 for his services.

On motion of Mr. Harp the Sexton was allowed to charge $12 for graves for grown persons and $8 for children.

Mr Richardson moved that the Mayor be requested and instructed to petition the Legislature now in session, to exempt from Home Guard duty the members of this Board and all officers and employees of the City Government.

Mr. Creech amended the motion by petitioning the Governor to exempt, &c., which was adopted.

On motion Messrs. D. C. Murray & Co., were granted license as auctioneers of the city.

On motion Mr. W. D. Johnston was allowed $2,500 per annum for keeping city pumps in repair.

On motion it was ordered that the City Treasurer give public notice to all persons holding claims against the City to present them on or before the 1st of February next.

On motion Messrs. J. L. Pennington & Co., were appointed City Printers.

On motion the Board adjourned.

J. J. CHRISTOPHERS, Clerk.

### AN IMPORTANT EVENT TO HAPPEN TWO YEARS HENCE.

"The date of the end of the world is satisfactorily fixed for the year 1866. This is an ancient prediction, repeated by Nostrodemus in his "Centuries," which says that when St. George shall crucify the Lord, when St. Mark shall raise him, and St. John shall assist at his ascension, the end of the world shall come. In 1866, it will happen that Good Friday shall fall on St. George's day, Easter Sunday on St. Mark's day, and Holy Thursday, or Ascension Day, will also be the Feast of St. John the Baptist."

We clip this from an exchange for readers who may wish to preserve it for reference or investigation. It is known to all intelligent readers versed in prophetic lore and interpretation, that according to the schemes and arguments of many expositors, widely differing otherwise, some important epoch in prophecy is about to open, and in many of these schemes the time fixed for some signal development, like the opening of one of the vials or seals of the Apocalypse, ranges from 1802 to 1868.

The looming up of this war now on us, and its vast growth, and its vast enormity, so far beyond what was expected by either of the belligerent peoples, during the first year of it, are attracting and directing increased attention to the subject of the "United States in prophecy," and the probable designs of Providence in permitting and overruling such a war.

A well known citizen and minister of this State since an early stage of this war, has privately and to his friends expressed his belief that we are approaching one of the prophetic epohs of the Apocalypse and of Daniel.

It will do no harm to accept as a theory any scheme or proposition which will direct any reader to the Bible for the first time, or with new attention and docility of mind. Of course all well disposed readers and students of the Bible will read with the respect due to the necessarily equivocal or doubtful significance of prophecy before its full solution in history.

One of the accepted tests and canons of prophecy is that it must be so clearly decisive as to leave no doubt after fulfillment, primary or secondary, and yet with such a margin of interpretation in advance as to leave human agency and respectability apparently free.

To hundreds, if not thousands, who will read these lines it will not make any difference whatever whether the world ends in 1866 or not.—"The things that are revealed belong to us," and measure and mark out our duty and destiny with sufficient clearness.—*Asheville News.*

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.


Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1864, by J. S. Thrasher in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.


### Northern News.

JACKSON, Jan. 16.—Memphis papers of the 10th and a Vicksburg paper of the 14th received.

A large amount of money has been raised in New York and other cities for the sufferers of Savannah.

Sherman is moving upon Branchville.

Federal troops are concentrating at Florence.

Large numbers of troops are passing down the Mississippi.

Washburne is in command at Vicksburg and Dana at Memphis.

Thomas says that if it had not been for the stubborn resistance of Forrest, Hood's army could not have crossed the Tennessee river.

Lincoln says that foreigners bought the Savannah cotton by the sale of arms, and he therefore declares it forfeited.

Gens. Johnson, Jackson and Smith have been sent to Fort Warren.

The "World" says that England and France will not permit the Union to be restored, and will recognize the Confederacy by the 4th of March.

Fort Smith has been evacuated by the Federals, the Confederate forces having got in between that place and Little Rock.

### From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 17.—A Yankee monitor on picket duty between Forts Moultrie and Sumter was sunk last night. It is supposed to have been done by a torpedo.—Only the smoke stack is left above the water.

A deserter reports that the force on the line of the Salkitchie consists of the 17th and part of the 15th corps. Their destination is Charleston.

A considerable body of the enemy's infantry moved up about noon within 2½ miles of Cambahee Ridge, but afterwards retired to their entrenchments at Gardner's Corner.

### From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Jan. 18.—A flag of truce has been observed on the lines here to-day, and white flags have been flying at different points, in consequence of which not a gun has been fired. Several parties going North and West passed through the lines this morning.

### From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Jan. 18.—Mr. Foote arrived this afternoon from Fredericksburg. The Secretary of War directed yesterday that he be released. Mr. Foote refused to accept the discharge and insisted that he be brought before Judge Halyburton.

### Congressional.

RICHMOND, Jan. 18.—In the Senate nothing of importance was done to-day.

In the House, yesterday, Mr. Marshall moved to reconsider the bill to impose duty on tobacco and an additional duty on cotton, with instructions to report a bill to take all cotton and tobacco in the Confederacy and provide for the future payment therefor to owners at present market value. This proposition was discussed yesterday and to-day without result. The House then went into secret session.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS—W. F. Askew & Co.—Negroes at auction.

Cooking Stove for sale—Apply at this office.

See advertisements of Capt. Pierce, A. Q. M.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.


**FOR SALE.**

A NO. 6 COOKING STOVE, GOOD AS NEW.—Apply at this office. Jan. 19-2t

**BY W. F. ASKEW & CO.**

ON SATURDAY, THE 21ST INST., AT TWELVE o'clock we will offer for sale at our Rooms in Raleigh TWENTY-FIVE OR THIRTY LIKELY NEGROES—Men and Women, Boys and Girls. A better lot of negroes has not been offered in this market.

W. F. ASKEW & CO.,
Jan 19 dtd Auctioneers.

**Post Quartermaster's Office, C. S. A.,**
RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 18, 1865.

TO THE FARMERS OF WAKE, ORANGE AND CHATHAM COUNTIES:

I respectfully appeal to the Farmers of Wake, Orange and Chatham Counties to bring in their surplus Corn immediately, for the support of our army. I have obtained permission to pay Local Appraiser's rates for all grain delivered previous to 1st of February 1865. I earnestly hope that patriotic producers will deliver their grain immediately, and relieve me of the unpleasantness, and themselves the mortification, of resorting to rigid impressment, which I will be compelled to do on and after the 1st of February.

The following are the names of my authorized agents: Raleigh, J. J. Minetree; Forestville, J. W. Fort; Morrisville, A. J. Morris; and Durham's, W. P. Ward.—Hillsboro' to be filled and Pittsboro' to be filled.

W. E. PIERCE,
Jan 19-12t Capt. & A. Q. M.

**HORSE COLLARS! HORSE COLLARS!**

**Post Quartermaster's Office,**
RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 17, 1865.

I WILL RECEIVE PROPOSALS UNTIL THE 22D day of February next, for the manufacture of ten thousand Horse and Mule Collars, similar to samples to be seen at my office.

Bidders must state the number which they can deliver per month.

W. E. PEIRCE,
Jan 19-12t Capt. & A. Q. M.